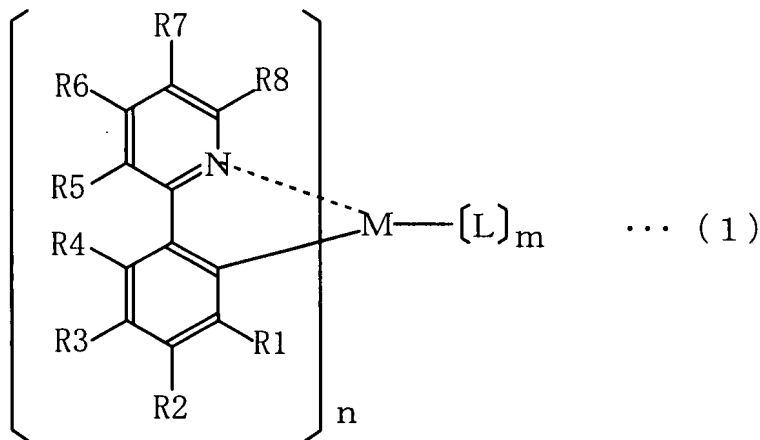
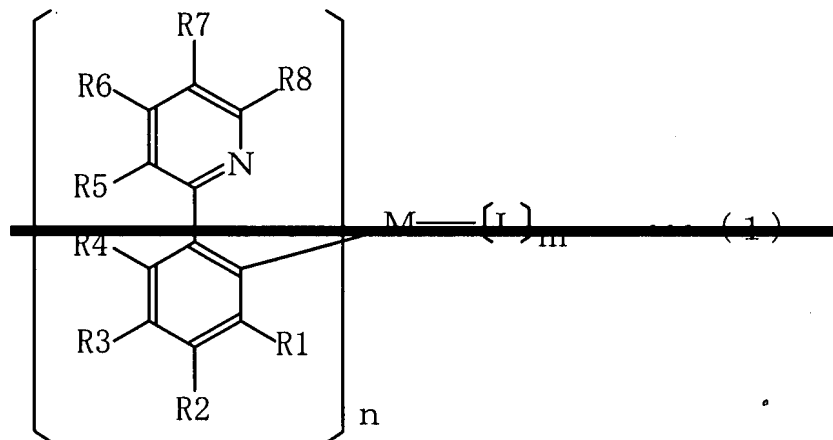


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

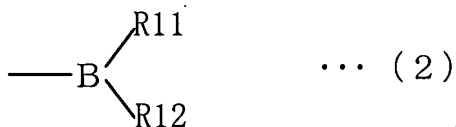
Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently amended) A compound for light emitting device having a molecular structure expressed by the following formula (1):



wherein at least one out of R1 to R8 is a substituent containing boron; the others are each a hydrogen atom or a substituent; L is a ligand; M is a metal; m represents an integer from 0 to 4; n represents an integer from 1 to 3; and

said substituent is expressed by the following formula (2):



wherein R11 and R12 are identical to or different from each other, each being a hydrogen atom or a substituent.

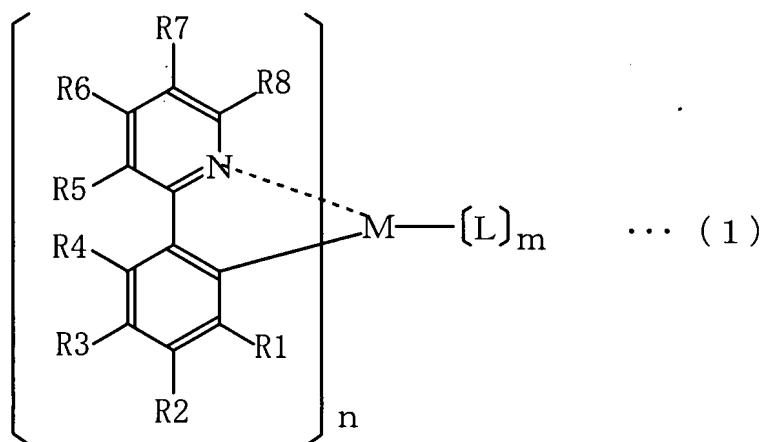
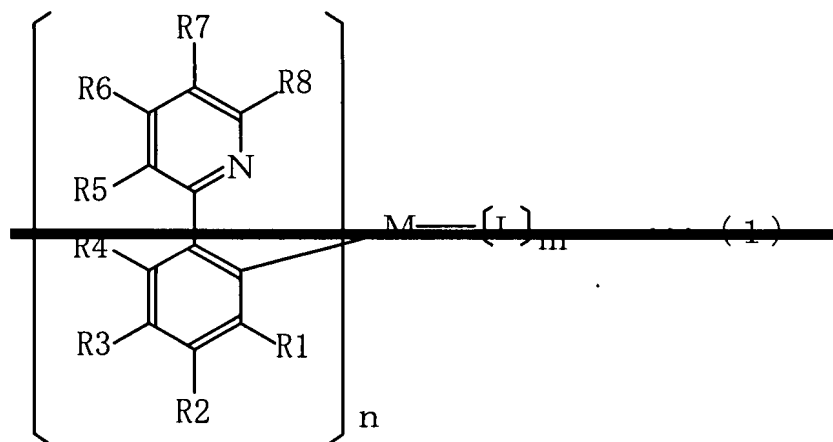
2. (Cancelled)

3. (Original) The compound for light emitting device according to claim 2, wherein said R11 and R12 are each a mesityl group.

4. (Original) The compound for light emitting device according to claim 1, wherein
 said L is a ligand selected from the group consisting of a halogen ligand, a carboxylic acid ligand, an imine ligand, a nitrogen-containing heterocyclic ligand, a diketone ligand, a phosphorus ligand, an isocyanide ligand, an ortho carbometallation ligand, a hexafluorophosphine ligand, a cyclopentadienyl ligand, and a carbon monoxide ligand.

5. (Original) The compound for light emitting device according to claim 1, wherein
 said L is a ligand selected from the group consisting of a picolinic acid ligand, a salicylic acid ligand, a salicylimine ligand, an acetylacetone ligand, and an ortho carbometallation ligand.

6. (Original) The compound for light emitting device according to claim 1, wherein
said M is a metal selected from the group consisting of iridium, platinum, palladium,
rhodium, and rhenium.
7. (Original) The compound for light emitting device according to claim 1, wherein said R1 and
R3 to R8 are each a hydrogen atom.
8. (Currently amended) An organic light emitting device comprising:
a hole injection electrode;
an electron injection electrode;
a light emitting layer provided between said hole injection electrode and said electron
injection electrode, wherein
said light emitting layer contains an organic compound having a molecular structure
expressed by the following formula (1):



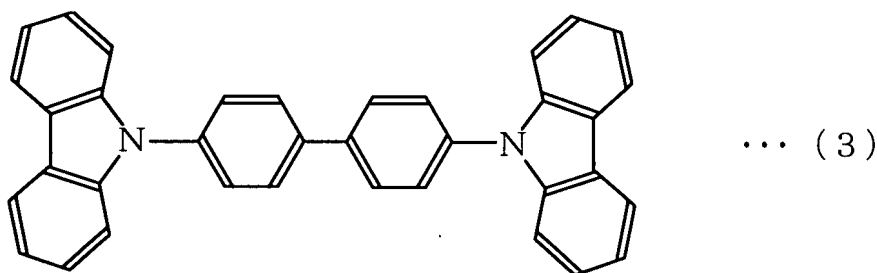
wherein at least one out of R1 to R8 is a substituent containing boron; the others are each a hydrogen atom or a substituent; L is a ligand; M is a metal; m represents an integer from 0 to 4; and n represents an integer from 1 to 3; and

said light emitting layer contains a host material and said organic compound expressed by said formula (1),

the content of said organic compound being not less than 0.1% nor more than 30% by weight of said host material.

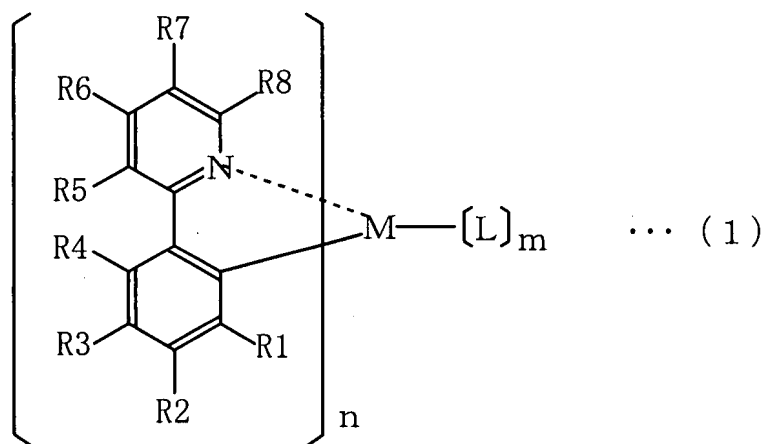
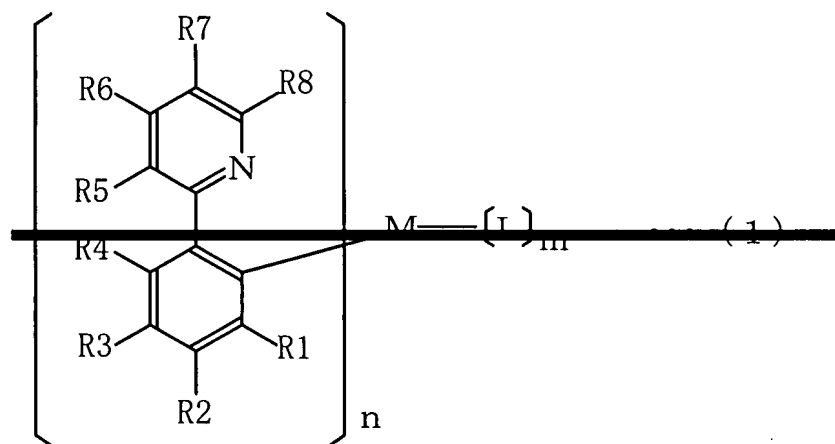
9. (Cancelled)

10. (Currently amended) The organic light emitting device according to claim [[9]] 8, wherein
 said host material is 4,4'-N,N'-dicarbazole-1,1'-biphenyl having a molecular structure
 expressed by the following formula (3)[[.]]



11. (Currently amended) An organic light emitting device comprising:

- a hole injection electrode;
 - an electron injection electrode;
 - a carrier transport layer provided between said hole injection electrode and said electron injection electrode; and
 - a light emitting layer provided between said hole injection electrode and said electron injection electrode, wherein
- at least one of said carrier transport layer and said light emitting layer contains an organic compound having a molecular structure expressed by the following formula (1):



wherein at least one out of R1 to R8 is a substituent containing boron; the others are each a hydrogen atom or a substituent; L is a ligand; M is a metal; m represents an integer from 0 to 4; and n represents an integer from 1 to 3.